

## Evidence Summary: Cardiovascular Safety and Risk Reduction

	DPP-4 Inhibitors	GLP-1 Receptor Agonists	SGLT-2 Inhibitors	Reference
T2DM with ASCVD* for added glyceic control	ALL	ALL	ALL	1
T2DM with ASCVD* for ASCVD risk reduction, regardless of glyceic control	None	Dulaglutide Liraglutide Semaglutide (SQ only)	Empagliflozin Canagliflozin	2 – 4
T2DM with heart failure for added glyceic control	Sitagliptin Linagliptin	ALL	ALL	3
T2DM with heart failure for reduced hospitalizations, regardless of glyceic control	None	None	Empagliflozin <sup>§</sup> Dapagliflozin <sup>§</sup> Canagliflozin Ertugliflozin	2, 3
Improved heart failure outcomes, regardless of presence of T2DM	None	None	Empagliflozin Dapagliflozin	3,5
T2DM with CKD for added glyceic control	ALL	ALL	ALL	2 – 4
T2DM with CKD for improved CKD outcomes, regardless of glyceic control	None	Dulaglutide** Liraglutide** Semaglutide (subq only)**	Empagliflozin Dapagliflozin Canagliflozin	2,4
Improved CKD outcomes, regardless of presence of T2DM	None	None	Dapagliflozin	6
Usual Dose <sup>†</sup>	Alogliptin 25 mg daily Linagliptin 5mg daily Saxagliptin 2.5 – 5 mg daily Sitagliptin 100 mg daily	Dulaglutide 1.5 – 4.5 mg SQ weekly Liraglutide 1.2 – 1.8 mg SQ daily Semaglutide 0.5 – 1 mg SQ weekly Semaglutide 7 – 14 mg orally daily Lixisenatide 10 - 20 mcg SQ daily Exenatide ER2 mg SQ weekly	Canagliflozin 300 mg daily Dapagliflozin 10 mg daily Empagliflozin 25 mg daily Ertugliflozin 15 mg daily	
Renal Dose Adjustment Required	Alogliptin Saxagliptin	<u>CrCl ≤ 30 mL/min</u> AVOID: Exenatide, Lixisenatide	All require renal dose adjustment	

	Sitagliptin		Generally contraindicated if eGFR $\leq$ 30 mL/min or ESRD	
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Notes: Albiglutide not included due to lack of availability in United States. <sup>†</sup>Oral dosage form unless designated otherwise. <sup>\*</sup>Or high risk for ASCVD; <sup>§</sup>ADA recommends only empa and dapa; <sup>\*\*</sup>ADA recommends GLP1 with ASCVD benefit only if unable to use SGLT2 inhibitor; **BOLDED: Potentially preferred within category, due to stronger available evidence** CrCl = creatinine clearance; DPP-4 = dipeptidyl peptidase-4; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD = end-stage renal disease; GLP-1 = glucagon-like-1 protein; mcg = microgram; mg = milligram; mL/min = milliliters per minute; SGLT-2 = sodium-glucose cotransporter-2; SQ = subcutaneous

## References

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3. Das SR, Everett BM, Birtcher KK, et al. 2020 Expert consensus decision pathway on novel therapies for cardiovascular risk reduction in patients with type 2 diabetes: a report of the American College of Cardiology Solution Set Oversight Committee. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2020;76:1117–45.
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